JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, NC. J HIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county. JESEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. Dr. Suggwood, Strickland's Depot, Duplincounty.

B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

We don't like to puff anything unless it be a good cigar now and then-not so plenty an article be it known-but as cigars were made to be puffed we see no objection to our stating that the "worthy" has had a present made to him, by Messrs. Howard & Peden, of some very fine ones, which they have lately imported. We have consumed some few of them, and arthough, like all earthly enjoyments, they have ended in smoke and left nothing behind but ashes, still they were good-alas, that we must speak in the past tense!

"The smoke of other days is faded, And all its puffings past-For " Price" with heavy hand hath shaded

The "stumps" too bright to last." We understand that Messrs. H. & P. have "a few more of the same sort left."

The Convention Question.

As a matter of political history, and also of present interest to our readers, many of whom are whigs, we re-publish from the Herald of Saturday last some interesting correspondence in relation to the question of a State Convention in connection with the Whig meeting of Monday night last. The gentlemen whose names are signed to the various communications are well known to our citizens, and we honor them for the stand they have taken. We pretend to some short history of the action of the meeting on said resolution. knowledge of the western portion of our State, and one. I do not suppose there were more than thirty persons present at any one time. Upon the presentation of the setively assert, and stake our reputation for discernment upon the assertion, that those in that section remarks to the effect that he dissented from the 5th resoluwho insist upon an unlimited State Convention look tion of amending the Constitution, and said that he had a to it as a direct means of abolishing the present basis. This thing of a Convention may be made a test the Whigs of the East. Prudence and propriety alike counsel the passage of the "Equal Suffrage" | eame up, Mr. Loring moved to strike it out, and insert the following:

Resolved, That in regard to the amendment of the Constitution of the Cons Law, as a means of demonstrating the practicability of effecting any really desirable changes through the use of the conservative and cautious means indicated by the Constitution.

Messrs. J. C. & R. B. Wood are going to add fifty rooms to their Hotel. Much needed.

The laying of iron on the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad has commenced on the other side of Brunswick River, and will be pushed forward with no hesitation in saying that I do not believe one-tenth part all due energy.

Received. The Edinburgh Review, for January, 1852, from it as it is. Leonard Scott & Co.

Also, the N. C. University Magazine, for March, from W. D. Cook, eRaleigh.

Also, the Medical Examiner, for March, from our last report : Messrs. Lindsay & Blackeston, Philadelphia.

lie documents.

Representatives, has reported an appropriation of from Guilford, declaring that there is no error in er State, and their delegates at Frankfort have propfifty thousand dollars for the Harbor of Charleston, South Carolina. Now is the time to push our claims. in Branson v. Fentress, from Randolph, declaring constitutional right to demand of the General Gov-Keep the ball in motion.

For the Journal.

Pursuant to notice by the Magistrate of Police, a Wednesday evening, 10th March, 1852, on the subject of improvements of Bars, River, and Sea Marks.

Esq, as secretary.

The following resolution, offered by Mauger London. Esq., was unanimously adopted

"River Light" at the upper Jettee, on Ready Point, it was the unanimous sense of this meeting that said work should not be abandoned, as it seems indispen- every reformed drunkard to set himself up as a law- preference for myself over other gentlemen who are the proper navigation of the river; and that the Collector of this Port be respectfully requested to urge its completion upon the General Government.

The committee under Mr. London's resolution. having retired for the purpose, submitted the followlowing report and resolutions, which were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

WHEREAS, the present condition of the Bars and River of our commerce. Therefore-

Resolved, That it is all-important to procure from Congress, as speedily as possible, an ample appropriation for the accomplishment of the work now necessary to be done; and self-restraint. The tendency, however, has occation of the work now necessary to be done; and self-restraint. The tendency, however, has occation of the signature of citizens of this District, praying for such an appropriation and such action as may be requisite to effect the desired im-

Resolved. That a committee consisting of ten, be appointed to correspond with the officers of the Coast Survey now in Charleston, and to extend to them an invitation to visit

ing committee in conjunction with the Town Authorities, to vance and accomplish the necessary works in our Harbor.

lowing gentlemen were appointed the standing com- diet, and return to the black porridge of Sparta ? mittee of operation and correspondence: Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Jr., F. J. Hill, D. K. McRae, P.

K. Bickinson, Joshua G. Wright, H. Nutt, O. G. rior and unfit to govern themselves. But for a mere lished by statistical returns that there are five offences Parsley, Gen. Alex. McRue, Jno. A. Taylor, R. W. numerical majority in a State to impose such re- committed in a sing c city in England, for one commit- of the Squadron.

Ordered to be published in all the Gazettes of this town; whereupon the meeting adjourned. R. W. BROWN, Ch'n.

H. NUTT, Sec'v.

Washington March 10, 1852. He also reported a bill providing that the next Presidential election be held under the new apportionment; which was read and ordered to a second read-

The House went into committee of the whole on the Homestead bill, and the discussion of Presidential questions was continued. WASHINGTON, March 11.

SENATE. - Mr. Brooke, the new Senator from Mis-After a debate upon the resolution for paying Convention of Louisiana, to appoint delegates to the

continued upon that. House of Representatives.—The Homestead Ex-emption bill was taken up, and the general debate and joined the Cass-men. Resolutions were passed, not arrive one day (weather and accidents excepted)

RAIL ROAD IRON.—Three ships, laden with Rail Road Iron for the Raleigh and Gaston Road, have with regard to national politics and the Presidential adopting the Baltimore platform, and declar ng that the punctually as well as another. There is no ice in just arrived in James River, and will be ready to dis- window, "table bear sold here," stepped at once inquestion, for which this bill is made the occasion. party would sustain the nominee of the Baltimore Con- the Susquehanna now for an excuse.

From the Herald.

The following Communications, growing out of the recent ion of the party. WILMINGTON, N. C., March 10th, 1852. MR. EDITOR: —Circumstances, entirely beyond our control, prevented us from attending the Whig meeting held in Masonic Hall, on Monday night last. We regret this, from the necessity which compels us to trouble you with this com-

In the published proceedings of the meeting we see that a "resolution" was passed expressing a preference for an open Convention, as the only Democratic Republican mode of amending the Constitution.

We do nor regard this resolution as a correct expression of the sentiment of the Whigs of New Hanover. On the contrary we believe that it would have been defeated by an overwaelming majority, if there had been a larger number

of Whigs present on the occasion If, however, we are mistaken in this, we have only to say that we cannot represent such sentiments. We are opposed AT ALL HAZARDS, to an open Convention, under existing cir-cumstances; and feel bound thus publicly to decline our ap-

pointment as Delegates to the State Convention.

Respectfully, &c., ROBT. H. COWAN, GEO. DAVIS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 10th, 1852. MR. EDITOR:—I have discovered upon reading the proceedings of the late Whig Meeting, as published in your last number, that I have been appointed a delegate to the "State Convention." Now, Sir, there was a resolution passed at that meeting which to me was exceedingly odious. I refer to the resolution which was introduced, as stated in your paper, by Mr. Loring, and approving of an "open Con-vention." I was present at the latter part of the meeting, and as you are aware, used my utmost exertions in oppos tion to that resolution.

Convinced as I am of the correctness of the views which

expressed on that occasion. I could not conscientiously attend the "State Convention," with that resolution "packed upon my back," and must therefore decline the appointment. Respectfully, &c., O. P. MEARES.

MR. EDITOR :- As the adoption of a resolution in favor of an "open Convention" (for amending the Constitution) by the Whig meeting held in this town on the evening of the Sth inst. has caused much discontent among the Whigs of New Hanover, and as I happened to be Chairman of that meeting, I think it a duty incumbent upon me, in justice to the Whigs of the county, and to prevent misapprehension in other parts of the State as to their true position, to give a ies of resolutions by the committee appointed to prepare them, Mr. Loring (who was one of the committee) made substitute therefor, which he should propose at the proper time. When the 5th resolution, which reads as follows, That the question with regard to the mode of amending

question with the Whig party, but we feel assured that it cannot receive the approval of a majority of sustained by the Whig Candidate;

tuiion, the only Democratic Republican mode is by an open Convention, in which the voice of the whole people may be The motion was decided in the negative.

After the regular series of resolutions had been passed on and approved of, Mr. Loring again offered his resolution .-On taking a vote upon it, it was lost, according to the apprehension of the Chairman, and so decided by him. Thereipon, some gentleman called for a division, to test the corfound that the resolution was adopted by a majority of one. This, as well as I remember, is a correct account of the of the Whigs of New Hanover are favorable to an open, unrestricted Convention for revising the Constitution.

For my own part, I am opposed to changing that instrument in any particular-by any mode; being satisfied with it as it is.

A. A. BROWN.

From the Raleigh Register. Supreme Court.

By RUFFIN, Ch. J., in State v. Arnold, from Co. We are indebted to Hon. W. S. Ashe, for pub. Also, in Doe ex dem Worth v. York, from Randolph, to the young West. awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Lowder v. Nading and Shultz, in equity, from Forsythe.

the order of the Superior Court. Also, in March v. erly marked, with much emphasis, the necessity of utes. The bodies were then packed up in coffins and Leckie, from Rowan, affirming the judgment. Also, its strict enforcement. This, we think, we have a carried away. that there is no error. Also, in Tilghman v. West, ernment. Kentucky does not make this demand in in equity from Lenoir, declaring that there is no er- wantonness, nor for herself alone, nor yet for the ror in the interlocutory order. Also, in Roe v. Lo- South, but for the entire Union; for the people of vick, in equity, from Craven, dismissing the bill with Kentucky honestly believe, that upon the faithful large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens of the costs. Also, in Semmons v. McDonald, in equity, execution of that law the peace, the prosperity, and of an ecclesiastic, embalmed after the manner of an town and district took place at Masonic Hall, on from Rockingham, directing a decree for the Plain- the integrity of the Union all are staked.

The meeting was organized by calling to the chair Cook, from Franklin, awarding a venire de novo.— conventions in the Union. Whether this be done or lumbus, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Simp- stand pledged to support them. son v. Justice, in equity from Craven, dismissing the My native State has done me the honor, through ing by some very appropriate remarks relative to equity, from Craven, directing a reference. Also, consideration of the National Convention, to be held the improvement of our Bars, Harbor, River, Hospi- in Simmons v. Loftin, in equity from Lenoir. Also, in June next. Without such recommendation, I had tal. &c. Patterson, on exceptions to Master's report.

quids. has become a fashionable virtue. Societies course I have acted upon and intend to adhere to sionally been developed, of a design to enforce, by I have now given you my views briefly, but I trust Gold, \$482,576 99, of which \$474,094 76 Califorpolitical power and by legislation, a conformity to with sufficient clearness, and beg that you will act

this solitary fragment of a moral code. In the State precisely as you would have done had you known of Maine, the sale of intoxicating liquors has been them in advance. positively prohibited, under the penalty of confiscation, and in New York, Ohio, and other States, a it will be dictated by your sense of right. and will Wilmington, for the purpose of conferring with the citizens of our town upon the subject of our wants connected with our comprehensive movement is going on for the same in no degree disturb, on my part, that friendship purpose. A law like this is a sumptuary law. If it which grew up between us when schoolboys together. can be justified, why not prescribe by law the cos- and has travelled with us thus far through life. and take the requisite action as to all matters calculated to adstandard of coarseness and simplicity, a vast amount I am indebted for that preference to which has been Resolved, That a memorial be prepared and forwarded to Congress upon the subject of a Marine Hospital for this Port, and praying for an adequate appropriation therefor.

of money would be saved, extravagance would be assigned a very different and much less honorable prevented, and poverty, and want, and fraud, and motive.

With high regard, truly your friend. prevented, and poverty, and want, and fraud, and motive. crime, averted. Why not restrict the size, and cost. With Under a resolution of the above report, the fol- and furniture of dwellings ? Why not restrict the

> Now sumptuary regulations are enforced on the slaves of a plantation, and liquor prohibited-very properly-on the ground that they are morally infe-

and equality! As for success in any such attempt, it is essentially impossible. Compulsory morality is a contradic-tion in terms. And the result will only be a reaction which will run into the opposite extreme. The movement, however, is deeply significant. It proceeds Senate.—Mr. Downs reported a bill directing the on the assumption of great moral decline in the hab-Secretary of the Interior to apportion representatives its of the people, and the necessity of reform; and it according to the late census Ordered to be printed. betrays the incapacity of the people to perceive, or

> KENTUCKY FOR CASS .- The Democratic State Convention of Kentucky has elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention, in favor of Gen. Cass The vote stood-Cass 101; Douglass 72. Cass electors were also chosen.

Louisiana Democratic State Convention. BATON ROUGE, March 10th.—The Democratic State transportation of the great paper mail which leaves given to make various explorations on shore, and to first of July.

New York at 51 P. M.—Patriot. Kossuth's expenses from the contingent fund, the lower and the debate Gen. Cass was declared their favorite candidate for the webset that there is a leetle more at-Presidency, by 101 votes, to 72 for Douglass-the tention paid to males fearful of going out, than of

meeting of the Whigs of this County, are worthy the atten- Butler to explain his position on the slavery ques-CARROLLTON, KENTUCKY, Feb. 9, 1852.

F. P. Blair, esq., but not forwarded for the reasons out the slightest condition, either express or implied.

With high regard, truly your friend, W. O. BUTLER.

Hon. J. C. BRECKENRIDGE.

the third resolution, the convention resolves that cutting off two or three heads. tions embraced in those acts.

serves to prove how much Kentucky is ready to yield down with the full strength of both arms, giving ac in the spirit of compromise. Every day's experience ditional force to the blow by dropping his body perbut serves to convince me, more and more, of the pendicularly to a sitting posture. The horrid task wisdom and patriotism of the great men who brought was soon done; after cutting off the head of one vicabout those healing measures. It is as though a tim, the man threw himself, by a bound, into a posigreat national altar had been erected in our midst. tion by the side of the next; and in somewhat less on which every lover of our country is invited to lay than three minutes the whole thirty-three were headhis offering of peace, and to offer up his prayers for less,-the head, in every case but the first. being rectness of the decision. A short debate, mainly on the convention question, followed the call. On counting, it was the perpetuity of our Union. and the continuance of completely severed at one blow. In three or four cathe inestimable blessings which we enjoy under its ses, where the criminals retained their full strength.

importance, is fortunately, from its very nature, des- by the man behind they would have sprung into the tined to be one of short duration. In a few years air. When this part of the tragedy was over, the our wild Territories will all become populous States, more horrible work of slow death was carried into whether real or imaginary, of the contending par- caped in the first instance. but who had voluntarily The following opinions have been delivered since ties, will remain unimpaired. Let us, then, wait on urlast report:

| The following opinions have been delivered since ties, will remain unimpaired. Let us, then, wait on surrendered himself to certain death. in order to save in America that the habits of the militiamen pass with time, with the full assurance that He whose march is from torture his wife and family, who had been seizthen unimpaired. Let us, then, wait on the properties of the regular care. It is the utmost promptitude into those of the regular care. It is the utmost promptitude into those of the regular care. time, with the full assurance that He whose march is trom torture ins wife and family, who had been seiztracked by the desolation of kingdoms and empires ed by the Chinese government with the cruel policy naigner; and we very much doubt whether the Emlumbus, declaring there is no error in the judgment. in the olden East, will bring "healing in His wings" usual on such occasions. In this instance, the flesh

one of most vital importance. The people of Ken- ble before the meeting; the body was immediately The committee on commerce in the House of By NASH, J., in Gibbony v. Miller, (two cases.) tucky are more interested in it than those of any oth-

The Compromise measures will, in all probability, By Pearson, J., in Lawyer v. Jarvis, from Cam- be added to the Democratic platform of 1848, as den, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Lewis v. they have been endorsed by most of the Democratic Robert W. Brown, Esq., and appointing Henry Nutt, Also, in Waterman & Sons v. Williamson, from Co-not, every candidate for the office of President will

reversing the decretal order. Also in Crudup v. not be presented to that body. Acting on this determination, I have, until within a few days past, A writer in the Salisbury Watchman takes us to answered none of the many political letters received Resolved, That a committee of five, consisting of Dr. F. J.
Hill, D. K. McRae, Esq., Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Jr., P. K.
Dickinson, Esq., and Joshua G. Wright, Esq., be appointed to report forthwith to this meeting on the subject of memomade a test in elections; and expresses a fear that the simple fact that we met together on a crowded we are "not as we used to was." The writer is mis- steamboat and breakfasted at a crowded hotel, where The meeting having been informed that the Gov- taken-we are a little more so; we have always ad- not one word was uttered by either that might not. ernment contemplated abandoning the erection of a vocated the cause of Temperance, as it should be for aught I care, have been proclaimed in the marurged, moral suasion being the great lever, which properly wielded will effect desirable ends—but we are over-legislated now, and feel unwilling to allow dared to commit the overt act of intimating your sably necessary in forming a chain of connection for expounder, law-maker, or exemplar, for those who presumed to occupy precisely the same political pohave ever practiced the virtues of Temperance in its sition that I do, have, it seems, afforded sufficient true sense. We have just chanced on an article in grounds, with certain writers for newspapers, to the Southern Press, which gives our views far better than we could have expressed them. Here it is: "Of late years, temperance, as it is called, or ab- for the purpose of marking its falsity; that you know stinence from all alcoholic and even fermented li- full well. My purpose is, to point out distinctly the have been formed, pledges made, and proserition I have nothing to do with the hopes and expectaproclaimed against all use, however moderate, of tions that usually enter into a Presidential canvass. beverages which, in excess, will intoxicate. Those They are natural, and, when based on merit and fitthis Port is such as to require immediate action for the improvement of the one and the other, in order to protect us from difficulties and disasters, calamitous, if not ruinous, to sociation the votaries of every other wise. But the protect us about the middle of the fifteenth century.

In excess, will intoxicate. Those engaged in this movement assume the character of moral reformers, although they admit into such association the votaries of every other vice. But this It is my wish to stand perfectly aloof from the con-

Whatever your course may be, I am satisfied that

With high regard, truly your friend,

W. O. BUTLER. To F. P. BLAIR, esq.

Crime in England and Ireland.

The New York Herald says, that it is a fact estabstraints on a minority of political or social equals, is ted in the whole of Ireland. It appears from the Revto enforce one of the essential conditions of slavery. enue, Population and Commercial Returns, for the Such is the modern transcendental idea of liberty year 1849, recently printed, that crime in London, as and equality!

1	against an tremmi, stands as follows.		
I	Le	mdon.	Ir
	Murders, and attempts to murder by knife, shooting and poison	91	
124	Unnatural offences, assault with intent to commit unnatural offences	36	
	Bigamy	27	
d	Suicides	207	
	Embezzlement	238	
	Conspiracies to defraud	387	
1	Offences against currency	619	
	Indecent exposure	57	
	Smuggling	302	
	Robberies by prostitutes	2,899	
•			
	Total	3 071	

This is about five crimes to one; and if we take the relative population into account, it would make the der way in the course of April. balance sheet show about twenty to one.

Baltimore Clipper.

Criminal Punishments in China.

tion as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency: in China, recently read a paper before the Arctic ed him kindly, washed his feet, provided supper, and 'sat up with her,' she felt as if a sweet brier was DEAR SIR: I was quite sick at Louisville, and am four rebels or banditti as they are termed in Chinese man ate and prayed not. nor begged for the bles- legs of the table that she thought she was in 'Para-Dear Sir: I was quite sick at Louisville, and am still too unwell to answer your letter in such a manner as I could wish. I have therefore concluded to send you a copy of one written some time since to F. P. Blair, esq., but not forwarded for the reasons for the distance of the execution is thus sings on his meat, he asked him why he did not worship to music, ship the God of Heaven. The old man told him that he worshipped fire only, and acknowledged no other layer and sings on his meat, he asked him why he did not worship to music, ship the God of Heaven. The old man told him that he worshipped fire only, and acknowledged no other layer and sings on his meat, he asked him why he did not worship to music, ship the God of Heaven. The old man told him that he worshipped fire only, and acknowledged no other layer and sings on his meat, he asked him why he did not worship to music, ship the God of Heaven. The old man told him that he worshipped fire only, and acknowledged no other layer and sings on his meat, he asked him why he did not worship to music, ship the God of Heaven. The old man told him that he worshipped fire only, and acknowledged no other layer and stated. You will please compare them, and hand cution at Canton, where it is stated that more than angry that he thrust the old man out of his tent. and the original to Mr. Blair. I think it probable this letter may answer your purpose as well, or better, than any I can write, as it is the only one I have ever written to any one of the Freesoil party; and is a full statement of all the thrust him away beis a full statement of all that has ever taken place tered by a strongly guarded door, a few of the lower cause he did not worship Thee. God answered him. between us. I do not wish it published, but you are officials, but no visible preparation of any kind, ex- I have suffered him these hundred years. although at liberty to show it to any one you please. Of one cept a cross at which the thirty-fourth criminal was he dishonored me : and couldst thou not endure him thing be fully assured, that whatever support I may to be cut up, and a fire of fragrant sandal-wood burn- one night .- Jeremy Taylor. receive, from that or any other quarter, will be with- ing before the shed where the Mandarins sat to superintend the executions, in order to conceal what is described as the "horrid effluvia" arising from the

"After waiting (says the account) a considerable

decomposed heads remaining there.

time, all the criminals were introduced, most of them CARROLLTON, Ky., January 27, 1852.

Dear Sir: I enclose you the proceedings of the where they lay powerless, either from excess of fear where they lay powerless, either from excess of fear had been advised that another American vessel, (name that the Ame Democratic Convention held at Frankfort on the 8th or from treatment inflicted, during trial and imprisinstant, which it was my intention to have done so onment. A man stood behind each criminal, and soon as I received them, but was presented by the placed him in a kneeling position, with his face tofreezing up of the Ohio, which destroyed : Il of our wards the ground, holding him in this position by mail facilities for near three weeks. The resolutions grasping his hands, which were bound behind his speak for themselves; and it is only necessary for back. In case of resistance, which happens very me to say that they were submitted to me before rarely, the criminal's queue is held by a second asthey were acted upon by the convention, and met sistant and dragged forward by force, so as to keep my entire approbation. What effect they are likely the neck extended. When all the criminals were land of Juan Fernandez, and attempts made to take the The Spirit of the Times says, on the subject of rato have upon myself politically, I did not pause to placed in the required positions, the executioner inquire. It is sufficient for me that they are in strict seized a sabre with both hands, and proceeded to his accordance with my own opinions -opinions not of a work. In the present instance, the man was a mild day, nor lightly entertained, and therefore not likely looking soldier selected from the ranks of the army. to be changed nor abandoned; opinions, too, in which The sword was a common sabre of three feet in the American people feel a deep interest, and there- length; and one of those employed on the occasion fore proper to be made known. In the proceedings was laid on the Society table. It appears that there tional rights in relation to the all-engrossing issues sword as soon as he felt the edge of the one employ- ond finger of Paganini's left hand is said to have growing out of the institution of slavery; still, by ed becoming dull, which was usually the case after been a full inch longer than either of its neighbors;

a sharp order to the criminal, 'Don't move!' he rais- ple.) If her opinions should be deemed extreme, it but ed his sword straight up, and brought it rapidly the bodies, after decapitation, rose quite upright The Territorial question, although one of much and Mr. Meadows is satisfied that unless restrained and each State will settle within its own borders the effect upon the remaining criminal. who was bound question of slavery, by constitutional enactments to the cross mentioned above. He was a strongly that none can question. In the meantime, the rights, built man, apparently forty years old, who had eswas cut from the forehead, breast and extremities of The Fugitive Slave law, with the entire South, is the sufferer with a short knife, which was on the ta-

An English Mammy.

old Parliament House, London, discovered in a sort as highly pacific, there is no doubt that they furnish 150 casks rice, and 1383 bushels pea nuts. of cell or vault a human body, supposed to be that an impregnable bulwark against the hostile attack. Egyptian mummy. We find the fellowing account

The process was performed under the superintendence of Dr. Pettigrew. After a layer of five thick closed in a most remarkable state of preservation .retained, and it was remarked that the identity of the individual would not have been impossible had abdomen was found to be folded in ten layers of canvass cloth, each appearing to have been soaked in wax and nitre, or salts of some such description.

found to have retreated from the cloth, and to have become a mass of adipose matter, in which state the description was discovered in the folds, nor was any mark leading to an identity of the individual found The body measured five feet eleven inches in length. and, judging from the front teeth remaining, three or four of which in the lower jaw were much worn, must have been that of a very aged man. The mouth was filled with tow, wnich had evidently been steep-

might be excused, provided they confined themselves test, and suffer public opinion to form itself. I prize and coinage at the Branch Mint of the United States at

from California gold..... Gold, 3,500 Double Eagles......\$170,000 00 12,000 Eagles. 64,500 pieces. No delivery of silver coin. New Orleans, March 1, 1852. The Japan Expedition.

Washington, March 10. The following is a list of the vessels which will compose the squadron which has recently been ordered to the East Indies: The steamer Mississippi, flag ship, McClung, cap-

tain, having on board Commodore Perry, commander Steam Frigate Susquehanna, Capt. Buchanan

Gruder. Sloop of War Plymouth, Commander John Kelly. Sloop of war Saratoga, commander Wm. L. Walker. Brig Perry, Lieut. Fairfax

Storeship Supply, Lieut. Arthur St. Clair. Napoleon B. Harrison, naval storekeeper afloat to the East The Susquehanna, Plymouth, and Saratoga, are al-128 The Susquenanna, Plymouth, and Saratoga, are al-241 ready on the Pacific coast, awaiting the arrival of the

10 remainder of the squadron. The St. Mary's is now on 353 the way to Japan, having on board the Japan sailors, 883 squadron. The residue of the squadron will propably get un-The objects of the expedition are well known.

course with that long sealed people. It is supposed

ToleRATION .- When Abraham sat in his tent door. The following letters. read by Mr. Breckenridge in the House on Thursday, were written by General We would not so conclude from the character of their gers, he espied an old man stooping and leaning on ies of two females,—the verdict in each being—"death Penal code and their modes of punishment. T. T. his staff, weary with age and travel, coming towards from excessive intemperance."

> FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC .- Advices from Valparaiso to January 26th, state that tranquility had been restored in Chili. The Chili State prisoners banished in the Straits of Magellan, had risen upon the garrison and gained the mastery. The American barque Florida, which had arrived at the Straits with a numwalking to their places, but some carried in baskets, ber of revolutionists had been seized by them. It is a large amount of gold on board, had been captured for the right kind of a Democratic majority-12,000 by these renegades, who had sailed with both vessels or so. for "parts unknown." There being, unfortunately, The Adrian Expositor says, "We understand there no American man-of-war on this part of the coast at is an Ottawa Indian lady in Michigan who will soon present, the English and French admirals have both take the field of song under the title of the Wild lispatched ships in search of these daring pirates. A similar outbreak has recently occurred at the is- sors!"

American barque Eliza, which was freighted with cing time: - "No horse ever went a mile within a minwood, there at the time : but she succeeded in putting ute, although it has been alleged of the Flying Dutchout to sea before they accomplished their designs - man. Such a feat is impossible-for it would require This island is at present one of the depots for the Chi- to have a horse with a stride of ninety feet, and per-

of this convention there is nothing new, not in the slightest degree at war with that spirit of conciliary, anxious to "flesh their swords," send them for lum, "are considerably longer than those of people A lady died recently in England, who had been martion which seems likely to pervade every section of the purpose to the executioner, who has thus a suffi- in general." He attributes this peculiarity to the con- ried 68 years to the husband that survives her. She the Union. While the first and second resolutions cient supply for his most extensive operations. The stant use of their finger in communicating with each was a hundred years o'd, and her husband is ninetyexpress, in bold and unmistakable language, what number decapitated on the occasion described was other. For a similar reason, the fingers of violinists three. the people of Kentucky believe to be their constitu- thirty-three; and the executioner took up a fresh frequently attain an extraordinary length. The secand those who are so fortunate as to enjoy the acthe people of Kentucky will abide by, and maintain, When all was ready, the man stood firm, with his quaintance of Ole Bull are aware that he has a whole all the late acts of Congress known as the Compro-mise measures, as a final settlement of all the ques-pronounced by the officer superintending, and after way, should be longer, in toe toe, than any other peo-

> MARTIAL SPIRIT OF THE AMERICANS.—If Lord J. Costin; with 30 bbls. spirits turpentine, and 300 bbls. rosin. U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington Bates, from Charleston; Russell intends to measure our defensive preparations by the limits to which "even the United States" carry these peculiar institutions, it will be hard to say where Worth.
>
> with 50 passengers.
>
> Steamer Chatham, Steadman, from Fayetteville, to T. C. play, there are no people on earth more conspicuous than the countrymen of Elihu Burritt. The fact is & Brown; with mdze, to sundry persons.
>
> Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutworth observing, both by those who are entrusted with he administration of affairs and those who have charged themselves with the peculiar advocacy of the doc-ed themselves with the peculiar advocacy of the doc-lary to the regular ar-lary to the regular ar-lary to the the regular ar-lary to the the regular army is small, the annual expenditure is small also; but where every man is a perfect soldier in his own conceit, the spirit of military enthusiasm can never fail to be effectually diffused. No people have been more Son; with molasses. pugnacious than the citizens of free States habituated to volunteer soldiering It has been repeatedly seen peror of Russia himself commands half so martial a population as the President of the Union. Early in ville, to T. C. Worth; with cotton the American war it was plainly discerned, by the most sagacious of British statesmen, that our armies, try where every citizen could wield a musket with bales sheeting. good will against an invader. The result proved the truth of the prediction; and though we do not, as we mayal stores, &c. A few weeks since some workmen engaged on the have said, consider the tendencies of these institutions

London Times. Austrian Law .- A young shopman has just been sentenced to twenty blows with a stick, heavy irons for a week, and enrolment in a punishment company to work in a fortress, at Vienna, for not taking oif his canvass cloths had been removed from off the face, a hat, in the street, as the Emperor returned from a resecond series, bound round by strings, presented view! There was apparently not the smallest reason Co.; with 112,000 feet lumber. themselves. These being loosened, the face was dis- to suppose that the omission was intentional, the young man having votuntarily explained, that he was so ta-The chairman introduced the subject of the meet-bill with costs. Also, in Graham v. Roberts, in its convention, to recommend me to the favorable and uniforms. and, with the lips and other portions of the face, re- in the cavalcade that he totally forgot everything else. mained perfectly flexible to the touch. Even the The sentence, however, was enforced as an example. expression of the countenance was in a great degree A physician having examined the prisoner, and de-A physician having examined the prisoner, and de-clared that he could not bear the infliction of punish-tar, 50 casks spirits turpentine, and 120 bushels pea nuts. ment with a stick, he was flogged with rods. Circumany compeer of his venerable age been present. The stances of this sort spread general terror, and cause an intense desire for emigration.

A correspondent of the London News writes from Vienna, "Very lately, here, a peasant was seen to On the wrappers being removed, the stomach was laugh as an Austrian detachment (1000 strong) was marching past. The officer in command saw the insulting demonstration, halted his party, placed the do turpentine, and 1167 do rosin. legs and arms were also found. No writing of any peasant against an adjoing wall, and then defiling his men in a single file, ordered them to spit in the man's face as they marched past."

lowish tinge. It is found intermixed with yellow amber, in thin bands of some breadth. When the magnififeet two inches in length. The body is supposed to base, standing on four legs, that raised it about half be that of Lydwolfe. Bishop of St. David's, who died an inch from its pedestal. It was pyramidal in form, NEW ORLEANS MINT. - Statement of the deposits amber, about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, proparts were at least one-eighth of an inch in thickness. the purple ground of the well-known Portland Vase. lowance to fill. 16,084 52 Each stage had the appearance of opening as a draw-

The social feelings have not been unaptly compared to a dark heap of embers, which when separated. soon languish, darken, and expire: but placed to-Total\$400,000 00 gether, they glow with a ruddy and intense heat.

A charitable old lady, named Rosa Dollahan, fa-A charitable old lady, named Rosa Dollahan, fa-miliarly known as "Aunt Rosa," died lately in Vin-cennes, Indiana, in the 83d year of her age. She steady, at 18s. 6d. for Carolina; and sales of 180 tierces at had such an antipathy to the male sex that she nev- 17s. 6d. a 19s. er held communication with males when she could female friends, to whom she also entrusted the dis-posal of her property. NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION .- CONCORD, March 11. exist

Steamer Princeton, Commander Sidney Smith Lee. about 1500 majority. The democrats will have near-obtained. Sloop of War St. Marys, Commander George A. Mc- ly every member of the State Senate, and 25 majority in the House, thus securing a United States Senator in place of Jonn P. Hale.

> of a submarine telegraph between England and Ireland. The cable will be sixty miles long. Miss Frederika Bremer will soon publish, in England, her work on America, called "Homes in the Mackerell.-40 bbis. No. New World."

the way to Japan, having on board the Japan sailors, and on reaching Japan will await the arrival of the squadron.

The holder entered suit

The holder entered suit

The holder entered suit

The holder entered suit

The holder entered suit against the Bank, and recovered judgment. ELECTION OF JUDGES IN VIRGINIA .- The Virginia

House of Delegates has passed the bill to elect Judg-THE MAIL.—There is something wrong about the tal city of Japan, at all hazards, and orders have been and making their term of office commence on the An old ballad thus gives the genealogy of Snow

"My father is the Northern Wind, My mother is the Water, Old Parson Winter married them— And I'm their hopeful Daughter."

There was wit in the wag who, reading in a shop 1 15,000 Segars. For sale by

Two AT A TIME.-The coroner of Philadelphia re-

tion, with especial reference to his proposed nomina- Meadows, Esq., translator to her B. M.'s Consulate him, who was an hundred years of age. He receiv-Society of London describing the execution of thirty- caused him to sit down; but observed that the old climbing up her chair, while honey suckles so hid the

brother, the Bishop of Winchester did, " Ay," replied

metals in circulation is four hundred millions sterling, being nearly two dollars to every man, woman and Let us convince others, if we can; but whether or

no, let us do what is right. If opposed, we have only to improve the hindrance to the exercise of some other virtue. Thou hast never aimed at what was impossible, but only at what was right; and if thou dost but this, thou hast thy reward THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY .-- A prominent Demo-

Owl,' who can boot down all her illustrious predeces-

form it once every second. The best time ever made "The fingers of the deaf and dumb," says Prof. was in a four mile race by Fashion. The time was 7

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.

March 11.—Bont Jas. Ellis, Daniel, from Whitehall, to
Miles Costin; with 106 bbls. spirits turpentine, and 340 bar-

our national soldiering is to stop. In the matter of es- | Brig Angoia, Overlock, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & timates, it is true that the demonstrations of America Co.; with mdze.

March 12.—Schr. Memento, Smith, from New York to are exceedingly moderate and pacific; but in respect of J. H. Flanner; with iron for W. & M. R. R., and mdze. to sundry persons.
Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, from New York, to DeRosset

Charleston, with 30 passengers March 13-Schr. Alcyona, Whitaker, from New Haven, to George Harriss. 14.-Brig Anawon, Alma, from Cuba, to J. Hathaway &

Steamer Evergreen, Barbee, from Fayettevile to A. D. Caton. March 13.—Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayette-

U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston.

March 12.-Brig David Duffell, Podger, New York, by G. superior as they showed themselves in the field, must be utterly unavailing against the resources of a counbe utterly unavailing against the resources of a coun91 bales cotton, 359 bbls. turpentine, 2 hbds. tobacco, 18

Schr. Fidelia, Garwood, Philadelphia, by G. Harriss; with Brig Caroline, Kendrick, for Boston, by Wm. M. Harriss; with 447 bbls. rosin, 555 do. tar, 127 caks spirits turpentine, U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston;

with 120 passengers.

lostin; with cotton and naval stores

Steamer Henrietta, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.
March 13-U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston, with 48 passengers.
Brig L. P. Snow, Snow, for Cuba, by J. & D. McRae & March 14-Schr. Lamartine, Tyler, for New York, by M.

Steamer Chatham, Steadman, for Fayetteville, by T. C.

with lumber and naval stores. U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charles-Sehr. Gazelle, Snow, for Philadelphia. by Geo. Harriss; with 191 bbls, spirits turpentine, 1,133 bbls, rosin, 15 bales yarn, 20 bales rags, 2 boxes, 1 hhd. tobacco, 2 bbls, iron, 78

Brig John Dawson, Bennett, for Cuba, by Miles Costin;

U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston. Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh; with boats Odd Fellow, and M. Cronly in tow. Schr. Manhassett, Myers, for New York, by J. H. Flan-ner; with 76 bales cotton, 169 bbls. spirits turpentine, 598

BALTIMORE, March 12 .- Coffee-When we closed our review last week the market was firm. Towards the close of this week there is less activity and not so much disposition VARIETY OF AMBER — There is a variety of amber, of the opacity of white wax, with a very slight yeldo at prices ranging from 9 to 10 cts.-mostly at 9 a 10 cts. These sales were made in the early part of the week. The same prices are now asked, though buyers are shy. A sale ed in wax, and a small quantity of hair remained on the chin and upper lip. The body was enclosed in hibited to the public, before the sale of its curious and about 36,000 bags. Naval Stores—We quote Spirits Turten layers of very thick canvass, and bound round by strings. The crozier was entirely of oak, with an elaborately carved crook, the whole measuring six rangular, and about fifteen inches by twelve at the latest the contained an amber cabinet, as beautiful in workmanship as material. It was quadrated the contained an amber cabinet, as beautiful in workmanship as material. It was quadrated to a string the contained an amber cabinet, as beautiful in workmanship as material. It was quadrated to a string the contained an amber cabinet, as beautiful in workmanship as material. It was quadrated to a string the contained an amber cabinet, as beautiful in workmanship as material. It was quadrated to a string the contained an amber cabinet, as beautiful in workmanship as material. It was quadrated to a string the contained an amber cabinet, as a string to NEW YORK, March 10.

NAVAL STORES -There have been numerous arrivals from about fourteen inches high, and divided into eleven North Carolina, bringing principally Rosin, with little Turstages. These were separated by a ledge of yellow pentine and a moderate quantity of Spirits Turpentine.—
The sales are 1200 bbls. Turpentine at \$3 a \$3 064 per 280 lbs. for Wilmington and North County, (now held higher;) North County, \$1 20, delivered : 800 do. affoat, \$1 12h, de-The effect was much like that of the white figures on ter qualities. \$1 75 a \$2; and 170 bbls. Tar, \$1 75, with allivered from vessel; 1000 No. 2. \$1 45, in yard; and 200 bet-

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27 .- The demand for Cotton during er. The top was flat, and the whole of the yellow the week has been fair at an advance of id. per lb. The sales have reached 54,000 bales of which speculators took 10,000, and exporters 3,000 bales. The committee's quotations are: fair Orleans 5½d.; fair Upland 5½d.; middling Or-February, 28th, 12 M .- Cotton to-day is quite firm. The sales will reach 6,000 bales during the day at steady rates.

Bread-tuffs are unchanged. Western canal flour 22s. 6d.;

The improvement of Id. in Cotton is chiefly confined to middling qualities of Orleans, the change in Mobile and Upavoid it. Even her will had to be written by her land being hardly perceptible. The market closes firmly,

the demand might slacken and some temporary irregularity -Returns from nearly the whole State are in and show the election of Martin, dem. for Governor, by

The sales of flour during the last three days have reached 20.000 bbls., at 22s. for Western Canal. Floating cargoes of corn bring full rates, and on the 27th an advance of 6d. was

Bacon was scarce and in moderate demand. Beef was much wanted. Pork was searce, and wanted. Eastern prime mess would bring 64 a 66s. Preparations are now making for the construction Naval Stores—Turpentine and Spirits are inactive for want of stock. The latter would bring 35 to 36s. Tar is held at 12s. Common Rosin is lower, with sales of 500 bbls. at 3s 1d to 3s 2d.

ACKEREL .- 40 bbis. No. 3, new; 60 bbls. No M. McINNIS

The Southwark Bank, in Philadelphia, refused to PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!!—30 No. 10; 30 No. 113. For M. McINNIS. M. McINNIS. HISKEY .- 130 bbls Old North State. For sale cheap

> FLOUR.-108 bbls. Virginia and Canal Flour, just received and for sale by M. McINNIS. COFFEE.-62 bags prime Rio. For sale cheap, by M. McINNIS.

M. McINNIS.

SUGAR. -8 hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans; 40 bbls. Crushed and Coffee Crushed; 20 do. Brown; 10 do. Powdered. For sale cheap, by M. McINNIS. TOBACCO AND SEGARS -40 boxes Tobacco, assorted;

charge their cargoes at City Point in a day or two.

Richmond Enquirer, 11th.

Window, "table bear sold here," stepped at once into the store, and asked if the bear was the man's own bruin.

SUPERIOR GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES.—For Sale by J. M. ROBINSON.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 3, 1851